

# Al Assignment 1 (2024)

Report

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- 1. To solve this problem I design a **Heuristic Function** that has following features
  - It should be Admissible as we want graph based search
  - It should minimize the number of expanded nodes to reduce computation.
  - heuristic is based on the Manhattan distance
  - Enhanced with specific penalties for costly directions, repeated movements, and proximity to barriers.
  - This approach ensures that the A\* algorithm can effectively guide the agent to the goal while minimizing the number of expanded nodes and achieving the lowest path cost.

## 2. Heuristic Components:

• **Weighted Manhattan Distance**: Since the movement is constrained to vertical and horizontal directions, the Manhattan distance serves as a base heuristic. However, the movement costs differ for each direction (left, right, up, down). Thus, we apply different weights:

**Weighted Manhattan distance** =  $abs(x1-x2)\times8+abs(y1-y2)\times10$ 

- Direction Bias: Since some directions are cheaper than others (left and up are cheaper than right and down), we introduce a bias based on whether the current movement is in a direction that incurs a high or low cost:
  - 1. Moving left (cost 1) is favorable, so we reduce the heuristic.
  - 2. Moving right (cost 8) and down (cost 10) are penalized as they are costly.
- Repeat Move Penalty: To prevent the agent from repeatedly taking the same direction (which incurs a penalty), we apply an additional penalty if the current move direction is the same as the previous one:

Repeat penalty=5 if the current move is the same as the previous move

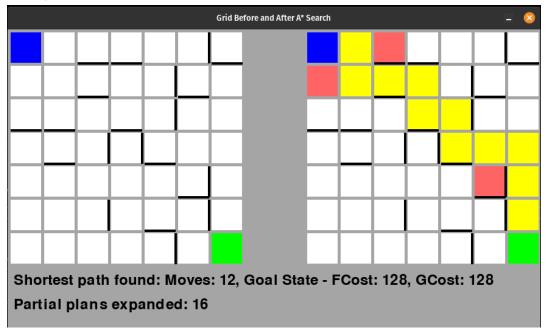
 Barrier Penalty: To avoid expanding nodes near barriers, a penalty is applied if the agent is adjacent to a barrier:

Barrier penalty=10 for each barrier within one step from the agent's position.

## 3. Experiments & Results:-

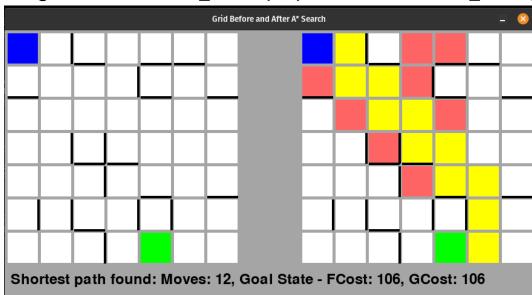
1. For grid=7x7 and Goal\_state=(6,6)

Start\_stae=(0,0)



2. For grid=7x7 and Goal\_state=(6,4)

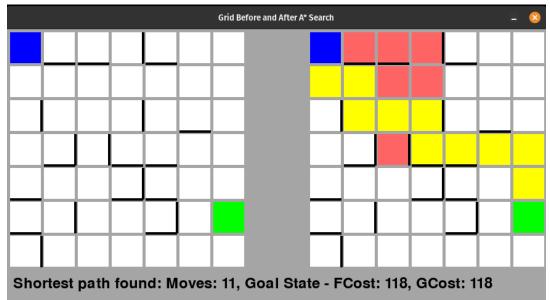
Start\_stae=(0,0)



Partial plans expanded: 22

### 3. For grid=7x7 and Goal\_state=(5,6)

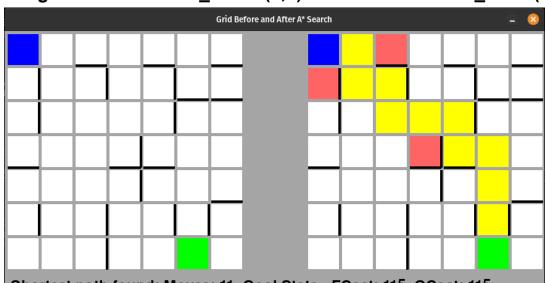
Start\_stae=(0,0)



Partial plans expanded: 18

## 4. For grid=7x7 and Goal\_state=(6,5)

Start\_stae=(0,0)

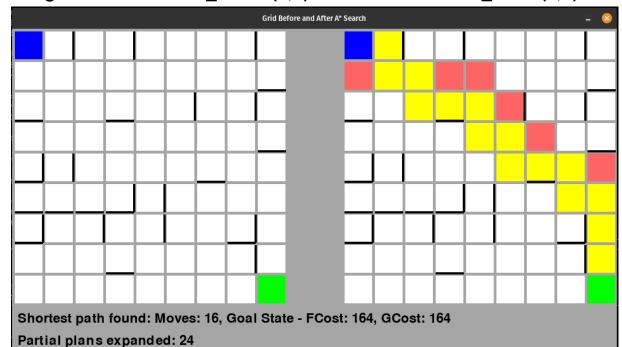


Shortest path found: Moves: 11, Goal State - FCost: 115, GCost: 115

Partial plans expanded: 15

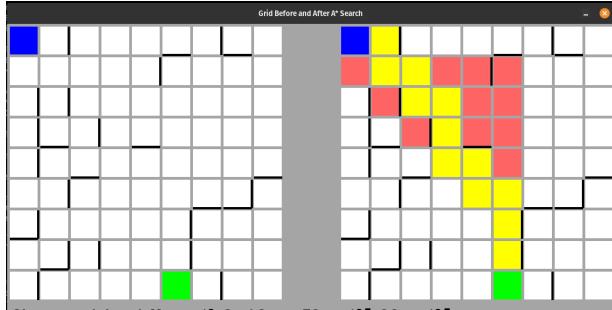
### 5. For grid=9x9 and Goal\_state=(8,8)

#### Start\_stae=(0,0)



6. For grid=9x9 and Goal\_state=(8,5)

Start\_stae=(0,0)

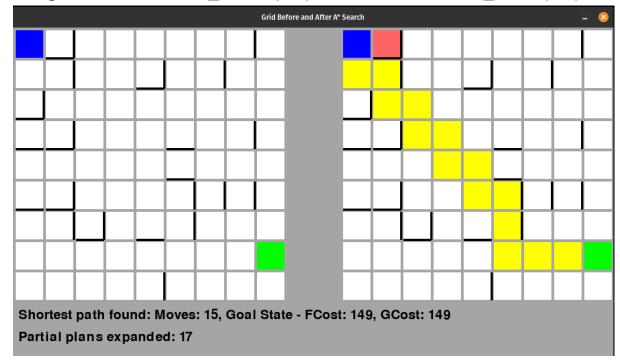


Shortest path found: Moves: 13, Goal State - FCost: 135, GCost: 135

Partial plans expanded: 26

#### 7. For grid=9x9 and Goal\_state=(7,8)

Start\_stae=(0,0)



And many more......

## 4. References

Foead, D., Ghifari, A., Kusuma, M. B., Hanafiah, N., & Gunawan, E. (2021). A Systematic Literature Review of A\* Pathfinding.
Procedia Computer Science, 179, 507–514.